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The circulation of the Daily Post-Dispatch in St. Louis compared season by season is greater than ever before in the history of this newspaper. This is also true of the Sunday Post-Dispatch. "Circulation books open to all." "First in Everything."

By Jean Knott

SELL
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APLET HIM
SIT ON
YOUR
LAP

VOL. 70. NO. 198.

TROTZKY RESIGNS POST AS RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

Man Whose Real Name Is
Teber Braunstein and Who
Escaped to America From
Siberia Quits Triumvirate
Ruling Slav Destiny.

Lenine Only One of Trio of
Spectacular Leaders Who
Supplanted the Czar Re-
mainning in Power.

Delegate to Brest-Litovsk
Conference Says Peace
Forced by Germans Must
Be Short-Lived.

PETROGRAD, Friday, March 8
(By A. P.)—Leon Trotsky, in an
address at a meeting of the Maximilian
party today, announced that he had
signed as Commissary for Foreign
Affairs.

As the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, Leon Trotsky whose real name is Teber Braunstein, was the most im-
portant member of the Revolutionary Government formed after the over-
throw of Kerensky last November, although Nicola Lenine, as premier, was the nominal head of the Government. Trotsky virtually controlled Russia's destiny up to the second peace conference at Brest-
Litovsk.

Some of Trotsky's Acts.

It was Trotsky who made public the text of secret documents which existed between former Russian Governments and foreign Governments and it was he who proposed the armistice to the Central Powers early in December which eventually led to the above conference at Brest-Litovsk. The negotiations were disrupted in mid-February and hostilities were renewed. The Germans then submitted partial peace terms but Trotsky took no part in the conferences.

Trotsky's resignation is the second among the Russian leaders forecast by Berlin. On February 25 Berlin reported that Ensign Krylenko, commander of the Russian armies, had been superseded. A dispatch received in London Thursday said Krylenko had resigned owing to difficulties with the Council of People's Commissaries. Trotsky's resignation was forecast by Berlin last Friday. The withdrawal of Trotsky and Krylenko leaves Lenine as the survivor of the Bolshevik ruling triumvirate. Trotsky also is president of the People's Commissariat of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies and was appointed food dictator with unlimited authority, on Feb. 29.

Escaped From Siberia
Having escaped from Siberia where he was sent for political offenses Trotsky was an exile at the outbreak of the war. He was exiled from Europe for proposing peace and arrived in New York Jan. 14, 1917, but returned to Russia last April after the overthrow of the Imperial Government.

Peace Forced on Russia Must Be
Short-Lived, Delegate Says.

PETROGRAD, Wednesday, March 8 (By A. P.)—Petrograd is calmly awaiting news of its fate during the quiet offered by the temporary armistice pending consideration of the peace treaty by the Soldiers' and Workmen's Congress at Moscow.

Evidence is seen everywhere that the city is being evacuated. The ministry of marine is sending its archives to Nijni-Novgorod. The ministry of the interior is moving to Moscow. M. Dibenko, Commissioner of Marine, has been missing for several days.

Crowds are trying to leave the city, but the regular trains have been suspended and permission for special trains is difficult to obtain. Fabulous prices are paid for sleighs, while thousands of persons are walking out along the highways and railroads. The theaters, opera and ballet are open as usual, the public being indifferent, as the result of the long strain to which it has been subjected.

The Bolshevik delegation returned today from Brest-Litovsk. M. Alexoff, a member of the delegation, said the delegates were forced to sign under pressure of arms. He stated the terms of the treaty differ from the terms offered Feb. 21 only in the surrender of the Caucasian districts of Batoum, Kars and Karaband, under conditions which make it impossible for Russia to regain the districts from Turkey. He stated that it was the Russia's understanding that the army was to return to the pre-war basis.

Alexoff said that a peace accepted unwillingly by Russia must be short-lived.

German military movements in the Northern districts of Russia have ap-

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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Elsewhere, Two Cents.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 9, 1918—12 PAGES.

GERMAN FLYERS RAID PARIS; SOME PERSONS KILLED

Bombs Dropped From Enemy
Machines Also Cause De-
struction of Property.

PARIS, March 9.—German avia-
tors raided Paris last night. Early
reports show that bombs were
dropped with some loss of life and
property. Signals that all was clear
were given at 12:30 a.m.

BERLIN, via London, March 9
(By A. P.)—"Paris was again at-
tacked with bombs last night," the
War Office announces, "as a reprisal
for the throwing of enemy bombs
on the open towns of Treves, Mann-
heim and Pirmasens of Feb. 19. The
attack was very effective."

386,094 ENLISTED MEN IN FIRST 11 MONTHS OF THE WAR

Quota Assigned to States Has Been
More Than Doubled, Only Seven
Falling to Reach Their Mark.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Re-
cruiting statistics of the regular
army covering the 11 months since
the United States entered the war,
show that more than double the
quota assigned to the states has been
obtained through voluntary enlist-
ment. Up to March 7, a total of
386,094 men had been enlisted.

The total quota for all states was 183,-
898, the number required to bring
the regular army to the strength au-
thorized by the national defense act.

Seven states, Arkansas, Louisiana,
North Carolina, South Carolina, Mis-
sissippi, Vermont and Wisconsin still
have below their quota, but Louisi-
ana and Wisconsin are expected to
complete their requirements before
the close of the war arrives. Mississippi
is lowest in the rank of states with
only 1856 enlistments of the
2534 allotted her.

\$400,000,000 FOR ORDNANCE IS ASKED FOR IMMEDIATELY

Big Guns to Be Bought With Most
of Money—Desires to Let
Contracts Now.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Con-
gress was asked today by the Army
Ordnance Bureau for an urgent de-
ficiency appropriation of \$400,000,000
for the manufacture of ordnance,
principally heavy guns. Addition of
such an item to the urgent deficiency
bill pending in the Senate was re-
quested by the acting chief of ord-
nance, but Senate leaders were dis-
posed to delay action and have the
matter take the usual course through
the House.

Although the appropriation is re-
quested immediately, it is desired
principally so that contracts for
heavy guns can be let now. The
final actual expenditure would be
considerably delayed.

COUNTERFEIT SILVER DOLLARS

St. Louisans Warned of Presence of
Bogus Money in Circulation.

Secret Service agents of the Treas-
ury Department today warned St.
Louisans of the presence of many
counterfeit silver dollars in circula-
tion in St. Louis, more than 100 of
which have been passed in small
stores, restaurants and saloons with-
in the last six weeks. Efforts are
being made to apprehend the coun-
terfeitors.

The dollars are very good imita-
tions, being made of babbitt metal,
heavily plated with silver. Those
detected by the Treasury Department
and local banks were made
in three different molds and bear the
dates of 1901, 1902 and 1904. All
give a clear ringing sound when
dropped. The only defect apparent
is their light weight, each of the
coins being about one-fourth less in
weight than the genuine.

Class pins have a sentimental value
to their owner that they do not have
to others. When lost such articles
are usually restored without delay
through Post-Dispatch Wants.

In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

German Court Fashions and Junker Sports

Ambassador describes the picturesque if absurd shooting
contests that prevail in high German society and the stiff
regulations that hedge all functions of an official character.

The Russian Collapse and What It Means

An analysis by Frank Simonds of the peace of Brest-Litovsk,
showing how Germany has set a festering sore in her side to
torment her in the years to come for the sake of gaining a
doubtful temporary advantage.

Stories of Thrilling Air Fights by Lieut. Lufbery, Noted American "Ace" of the Famous Lafayette Es- cadre, Now a Part of Pershing's Army

For the first time, this celebrated warrior of the air has
written of his adventures. A thrill in every line.

Great American Super-Dreadnaughts in Battle Array—

A striking photograph of the Atlantic fleet, led by the
Pennsylvania, under full steam, in battle practice.

Order Your Copy Today.

64-MILE-AN-HOUR WIND HERE INJURES SEVERAL PERSONS

Windows Broken in Downtown
Stores, Endangering Pedes-
trians at Noon Hour.

BUILDINGS UNROOFED

Low Pressure Area in Northwest
Is Responsible for the
Gale.

386,094 ENLISTED MEN IN FIRST 11 MONTHS OF THE WAR

Residences in Ferguson, Webster
Groves and Maplewood Cited
as Those Destroyed.

A windstorm which swept over
the city, starting during the noon
hour today, caused the injury of
several persons and resulted in
property damage. The wind's maximum
velocity was reached at 12:15
o'clock, when it was 64 miles an
hour. The wind rose from a velocity
of 36 miles an hour at 10
o'clock. At noon the velocity was
60 miles an hour. At 1:15 p. m. it
had dropped to 48 miles an hour.
The wind was from a southwesterly
direction.

The storm's maximum was
reached while the noon-hour crowds
were in the downtown streets. At
some corners pedestrians were al-
most blown from their feet and the
air was filled with dust and rub-
bish.

A plate-glass window on the sec-
ond floor of Browning, King & Co.,
Sixth and Locust streets, was blown
into the street shortly after noon.

Two Men Are Injured.

Pedestrians were showered with
broken glass and Winfield Adams of
W. B. Whiffen, named in the state-
ments as originator and leader in the
plot. He is said to have been located in
a Missouri town and detectives have
been sent to arrest him. Mrs. Kelly
in her statement says Whiffen
induced her to become a party to the
plot and to furnish money to
rent, buy and furnish houses.

Young tells of the first suggestion
by Whiffen. Whiffen, who is
young, had induced Mrs. Kelly to
"let him make money for her and
split the profits." This plan, he said,
was carried out and the arson busi-
ness became so good it was necessary
to enliven the services of Whiffen
and Campbell and later to have the
assistance of Mrs. Whiffen and Mrs.
Mendelsohn.

Candle Device Set Fire.

In describing the plan to burn
Mrs. Kelley's residence at Clayton,
Young in his statement said Mrs.
Kelley's husband, George W. Kelley,
a life insurance agent, knew nothing of
the plot in order to keep Kelley
from learning of the plot. It was
learned that Young should not be
detained by Kelley downtown and detain him by
pretending that he wanted to have
his life insured. Meanwhile the Kelley
home was being burned for fire
insurance.

The method of burning this house,
Young said, was to place a lighted
candle in a vessel containing alcohol.
When the candle burned down the
flame ignited the alcohol. This fire was
in February, 1917, and netted about
\$400 insurance, according to the
statement.

Sounds Woman Used Alias.

A short time after this, Young
said, he was told by Whiffen and
Campbell that Mrs. Kelley had trans-
ferred to Whiffen a house at \$12
Marshall avenue, Webster Groves, to
have it burned for the insurance.
The police were taken out by Mrs.
Whiffen under the name "Elizabeth
Fuller." After a first attempt was
made, Young said, it was found that
the fire was a "failure," and some
time later a second fire was started.
This was a "success."

In claiming the loss Mrs. Whiffen
became alarmed lest it be found out
she was assuming the name "Fuller,"
the statement said, and the predic-
ment was explained to an insurance
adjuster who is named. This ad-
juster is quoted as saying that he
didn't like "these crooked cases,"
but he agreed to arrange it so that
Mrs. Whiffen could give a power of
attorney to Young so that he could
collect the insurance. This was done
with the aid of a lawyer who also is
named in the statement.

Young said he falsely explained
his possession of the policy by rep-
resenting that he had obtained it
from Mrs. Fuller's brother, Horace
Wilson, who had joined the army.
There is no such person.

Furniture Dealer Named.

The statement names a furniture
dealer who it is said sold furniture
to the arson plotters on time pay-
ments and took it back if the attempt
to burn it proved a failure. If the
first was a success the furniture was
paid for in full when the insurance
money was collected, the statement said.

Joseph A. Campbell made a state-
ment to the police in which he said
about \$100 was collected from in-
surance companies as a result of the
fires, but that expenses and commis-
sions to adjusters cut the net profits
to about \$100.

Mrs. Mendelsohn, in her state-
ment, told of taking out \$500 on per-
sonal belongings and falsely repre-
senting that this property was at
Mrs. Kelley's Ferguson home. She
said she understood the method of
the plotters in burning down houses
was to place a candle on a pile of
excelsior, which would be ignited
when the candle burned down.

Mrs. Kelley's statement tells of
her becoming acquainted with Whiffen

MAN, WIFE AND COUSIN HELD IN ARSON INQUIRY

Two Women and a Soap Manu-
facturer Charge Fraud to
Get Insurance.

WOMAN ACCUSES FATHER

Residences in Ferguson, Webster
Groves and Maplewood Cited
as Those Destroyed.

Gathering on March 17 Pro- jected to Emphasize Demand for More of Profits of Work.

CONCILIATION IS SOUGHT

Chamber of Commerce Urges
Mutual Concessions So War
Work May Not Be Impeded.

An effort is being made to engage
the Coliseum for a mass meeting of
Union labor men and women and
their friends and sympathizers on
Sunday, March 17. Labor leaders
here today said a resolution calling
the meeting would be presented at
tomorrow afternoon's regular session
of the Central Trades and Labor
Union.

Two other women and a man also
were arrested, but were released after
making written statements to the
police.

Those held are William Albert
Pewitt of 4026 Folsom avenue, a
barber; his wife, Elizabeth, and his
cousin, Joseph Almer Campbell who
lives with them.

The written statements were made
by Mrs. Kelley, owner or renter
of the burned houses; Mrs. Virginia
Mendelsohn, a soap manufacturer at 6727
South Broadway.

Woman Accuses Father.

Mrs. Mendelsohn is a daughter of
W. B. Whiffen, named in the state-
ments as originator and leader in the
plot. He is said to have been located in
a Missouri town and detectives have
been sent to arrest him.

The written statements were made
by the 172 unions affiliated with
Central Trades and by employees of
the Liggett & Meyers Tobacco Co. meet
this afternoon at New Club Hall, 13th street and
Chouteau avenue to decide whether
they will go on a strike Monday.
About 4000 employees would be af-
fected.

Demands of the employees were
handed to the officials of the tobacco
company yesterday. Union
members say more than 600 of the
tobacco workers have been on a strike
for several days. They are asking for
recognition of the union, an eight-
hour day and higher wages.

The Chamber of Commerce yes-
terday adopted resolutions appealing
to both sides to get together so that
war and the strike may be ended.

The Chamber of Commerce is
endeavoring to conciliate the
disputants.

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Mrs. Kelley's residence at Clayton,
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EN EMPLOYES
RE ALL AT WORK
of Chemical Plant Says
Attempt to Unionize
them Have Failed.

BABLER'S PART IN GLASS COMPANY FINANCES SHOWN

Treasurer Testifies International
Life Official Was to Share
in Stock Profits.

NEW ISSUE \$4,000,000

Shares Put Out on Taking Over
\$125,000 Worth of Property;
Original Investment \$15,000.

Testimony given yesterday before
Referees in Bankruptcy Coles, by
Frank J. Stuart, treasurer of the
Missouri Plate Glass Co., of Valley
Park, a \$5,000,000 corporation which
was launched with an investment of
\$15,000, disclosed the circumstances
under which officers of the Interna-
tional Life Insurance Co. became
identified with the project at about
the time that the capital stock was
increased from \$1,500,000 to \$5,
000,000.

The ostensible consideration for
the \$4,000,000 increase was the con-
veyance of the equity of the Valley
Park Realty Co. holdings to the glass
company for the amount of the mort-
gage, \$125,000.

Stuart, who is in the truss manu-
facturing business, 55th and South
seventh street, has an office in the In-
ternational Life Building for the pro-
motion of stock selling companies and
undertook, in the name of the P.
J. Stuart Investment Co., to sell
\$2,000,000 stock of the plate glass
company, after the capitalization had
been increased to \$4,000,000, for which
he was to receive \$150,000 commis-
sion, one-third of which he bound
himself in writing to give to Jacob
L. Babler, vice president of the In-
ternational Life for Babler's assis-
tance in selling the stock.

Explains \$330,000 Stock Holding.

Stuart first explained how it hap-
pened that he became the ostensible
owner of \$330,000 of the preferred
stock of the plate glass company.

After J. D. Buchanan had interest-
ed him in the Valley Park project, he
said, D. G. Gibson, one of the
stockholders, needed \$500 so badly
that he was willing to give Stuart
\$10,000 worth of stock in the Valley
Park Realty Co. for his indorsement
of a note for that amount, and de-
posited with him \$90,000 of the same
stock as collateral. Stuart indorsed the
note and the money was obtained
from the Citizens' National Bank at
Alton.

When the realty company was con-
solidated with the plate glass com-
pany his pro-rata of glass stock for
the \$10,000 realty stock was \$530,
000. Later, he said, when he failed
to sell much stock of the plate glass
company, he felt that he had no
right to the \$530,000 stock and re-
turned it to Buchanan.

When his attention was called by
Attorney Thomas G. Rutledge to the
fact that the exchange of realty
stock for glass stock was on the
basis of four for one, which would
have entitled him to only \$40,000 of
the glass stock, he said:

"I don't really know how I got
that."

How Babler Was Brought In.

It was when Buchanan was try-
ing to swing the enterprise that
Buchanan and Stuart enlisted the
interest of Babler. At first it was
only a matter of getting him to de-
posit some funds at the Valley Park
Bank and the Bank of Herculaneum,
to be used in the enterprise. Babler
told them that he had no money
himself, but suggested that he might
help them sell stock and agreed to
make deposits at the two banks if
depository bonds were given. The
bonds were given and the deposits
were made. Stuart did not know
how much. Records in possession
of the attorneys show that there
were deposits of \$30,000 at the Val-
ley Park Bank, \$15,000 at the Bank
of Herculaneum and \$30,000 at the
Central National Bank, St. Louis.

Then the arrangement was made,
Stuart said, for Babler to help him
sell the \$2,000,000 glass company
stock, for which Babler was to re-
ceive one-third of the \$150,000 com-
mission to be paid by the company
to Stuart.

Says He Retained Stock.

Babler and Massey Wilson, pres-
ident of the International, were made
directors and Wilson's name was
used in the literature advertising the
stock of the plate glass company.

Records of the company show that
the stock was voted to them, but
Stuart said he did not know whether
it was delivered to them and could
not explain the disappearance of
the stock stubs corresponding to the
stock supposed to have been de-
livered to them. Stuart explained
the disappearance of the stubs by
saying that he returned them with his stock to
Buchanan when he learned that
the notes were not honored by the
company had gone to protest.

Confronted by many entries in the
glass company's books, showing pay-

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 9, 1918.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

3

Americans Beat U-Boat in Ninety-Mile Fight

Gun Crew Was on Duty for 6 Hours After First
Torpedo Was Fired—Trawler Captain
Fought With Shovel.

RUMANIANS AND RUSSIANS HAVE CONCLUDED PEACE

Former Agree to Evacuate
Province of Bessarabia Within
in Two Months.

British Trawler Captain Beat Off At-
tack With Shovel.

London, Feb. 21 (By Mail).—When one's vessel is in danger from
enemy submarines anything will do
as a weapon of defense, as is shown
by the story of a captain of a British
trawler who used a coal shovel
with good effect against a German
U-boat. The trawler, according to
the story told by one of the crew,
was in the North Sea in a stiff breeze
when the skipper saw a periscope
crawling through the breaking surface
of the sea and about 100 yards off.
There was no gun aboard and the
trawler's best speed was less than
eight knots.

"Our gunners were on duty every
second," said the officer. "From the
bridge we could see every shot from
the submarine. We formed a
big target 500 feet long, and the
enemy showed only a small domed
shape. A couple of hours of
effervescent shelling made him a bit
unpleasant. Our own gunners
speedily showed him that it was un-
healthy to come too close. We had
plenty of ammunition and we used it
lavishly. With constant practice,
too, our gunners began to get better.
Nevertheless, about 3 o'clock the Ger-
man gunners got out some better
shells and shrapnel began to rain
on our decks. The man in the
wheelhouse was struck by splinter.
A shot pierced the scupper over the
boatswain's room. Another struck us
aboard the engineroom on the port
side.

"The skipper sent the trawler's
blunt bow pointing at the subma-
rine's whaleback, and we wallowed
toward the pirate.

"The U-boat swung round to
avoid the impact and the sides of
the trawler scraped along the sides
of the submarine. The periscope
was still well out of the water, but
was beginning to slip down as the
submarine dived.

"The skipper bawled for a ham-
mer, a crowbar, anything that would
hurt. One of the crew thrust a coal
shovel into his hand and he scram-
bled on the bulwarks and leaned
over, two of the crew hanging onto
his coat so that he would not fall
overboard. Backwards and for-
wards he swung the heavy scoop at
the fragile periscope, and the third
blow reduced it to fragments.

"The trawler got away in safety,"
"The skipper sent the trawler's
blunt bow pointing at the subma-
rine's whaleback, and we wallowed
toward the pirate.

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wards he swung the heavy scoop at
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ION, TAXPAYERS
ment books, containing
t of Real and Personal
the year
the Assessors
Hall, Twelfth and Mar-
Monday, March 11,
continuing four weeks
ment of valuations has
throughout the city and
requested to call and
assessments.
An adjournment will be
on Monday, March 13,
in session four days
longer.
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cans can be considered
has adjourned.
LUDWIG, Assessor.
1918.

USEMENTS.

UM THEATER
ST. CHARLES

VICE TODAY-8:15

A Bed Present

THE CAVANAGH

HURST & TED DUNNE

ARDEN & CO.

WOOD-FRANK BUR-

ETT & SCOTT

50-EVES. 15c to 25c

00000000000000000000

St. Louis' Leading Playhouse

TONIGHT, 5c to \$1.50

Melodrama of Mystery.

3rd CHAIR

THAT THRILLS

SEATS NOW SELLING

JOINS, ANNABELLE

Charmed New York for

Entire Year.

Mat. 5c to \$1.50; Wed.

TONIGHT, 8:15

BROWN

at Soloist with

phony Orchestra

ACH. Conductor

2. M. R. T. Ticket

Box and Locust St.

15c-25c

St. Sorority Girls

MUSIC COMEDY

Princ. Comedy Plays

Nat and Flo Allers

Animated Weekly

15c-25c

15c-25c

TONIGHT, 6:30 and 8:45

DANCING

MEIN SISTERS

4 OTHER ACTS

in "REAL FOLKS."

14th and Locust

LADIES, 10c

G WIDOWS

TON BURLESQUES.

15c-25c

—CHAMPION

Y BELLES

HE RIVIERA GIRL

THEATERS.

DOOAH 10c

Night 8:30 to 11:

That's

EVERY BAYNE in

comics.

Post-Dispatch

Help Wanted

in THE FOUR OTHERS

combined.

ATION

RE

and taste in the

A typical liver

LAVER PILLS.

all druggists.

Pills

ILLION Mississippi.

THE POST-DISPATCH DAILY RECORD OF MARKETS AND FINANCE

PROFIT-TAKING
SALES CHECK
RISE IN STOCKS

NEW YORK STOCKS

REPORTED DAILY FOR THE POST-DISPATCH BY G. H. WALKER & CO.

307 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

Prices Drop One to Two Points
at Week-End Session in
New York.

By Lasso Wire From the New York
Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The Evening
Post in its copyrighted financial
review today said: "The market
showed irregularly in the
first degree of activity; but the mar-
ket fell back into dullness during the
second hour. Important net changes
for the day were confined to two or
three stocks."

"New Haven shares hardly moved,
while the morning's interesting
news of a preliminary conference be-
tween bankers and Government au-
thorities on the question of financing
the company's requirements. It
is possible that the action taken in
this matter may fix an interesting
precedent."

"Notwithstanding increase of \$25,-
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private debts, the market statement
reports an addition of \$42,600,000 to
surplus. This resulted wholly
from the addition of \$55,40,000 to re-
serve credits at the Federal Bank.
The reserve bank statement showed,
however, \$5,400,000 decrease for the
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YOU'LL KNOW YOUR NEW ADDRESS MONDAY, IF—

YOU ADVERTISE for Room, Board, Cottage, Bungalow, Flat, Apartment or Dwelling in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Real Estate and Want Directories—1,4 MILLION READERS!

WANTED—MEN, BOYS
for janitor work, Union
Co., 10th and Chestnut.
Graduates of high schools
or clerical work; salary
advancement; salary
\$100 per month; good
writing. N-275. Post-Disp.
(c7)

WANTED—First-class
for Salesmen, 10th and
11th Union.

WANTED—AUTOMOBILE
Mechanic—Experienced
work and good compensation.
Apply Burr Co., Champaign
work in warehouse. Apply
Box 162. Post-Disp. (c7)

WANTED—To work on
trains as brakeman, cleaning
car, 18th and Chestnut. (c7)

WANTED—Large
manufacturing plant must be
expensive address in own
building, experienced
operator. Box N-256. Post-Disp.
(c7)

WANTED—Good
and reliable. 19th and Ann
Avs. (c7)

WANTED—DISH
MAKERS—First-class
household. Apply 10th and
Chestnut. (c7)

WANTED—WASHER
and dryer—experienced
young men for the Fisher
Co., 18th and Chestnut. (c7)

WANTED—Electric
field. Bus. N-257. Post-Disp.
(c7)

WANTED—Krusch
& Little, Globe
Monetary Bldg. (c8)

WANTED—Experienced
husband, married, ages
30 and 40 years; good
temperance and furnish the
best references. This will
not be given unless you can
fill these requirements.
Box N-257. Post-Disp. (c7)

WANTED—Packer
experienced, good pack.
Box 162. Post-Disp. (c7)

WANTED—Cleaner
Experienced man in all
kinds of wet washing. Scott
Cleaning and Laundry Co., 10th
and Chestnut. (c7)

WANTED—Washer
Colored, experienced,
apply William Crusher Co., 18th
and Chestnut. (c7)

WANTED—MAN
With some knowledge of
automobile tires and tubes, also keeping stock
of tires. Box 162. Post-Disp. (c7)

WANTED—MAN
In hardware store; one with
knowledge of the business only need apply.
Box 162. Post-Disp. (c7)

WANTED—MAN
Industrial; high school
education preferred; to operate telephones
exchanging, etc. Box 162. Post-Disp. (c7)

WANTED—MAN
For opportunity. Box 162. Post-Disp. (c7)

PENNNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD

WANTED—Experienced
man for managers of
warehouses; salary
commission; good
for right men.
8 a.m. (c7)

ROGER STORE,
811 N. 6th. (c7)

WANTED—Experienced
man for right men.
8 a.m. (c7)

WANTED—Experienced
man for right men.<

When Looking for a Strong Pitching Staff the Scouts Usually Go to the "Sticks"

SOTHORON PUT IN DEFERRED CLASS BY DRAFT BOARD

Young Right-Hander Will Be Able to Pitch for Browns During Entire Season.

PENNANT RACE DOUBTFUL

Manager Jones, However, States That Chicago and Boston Will Be Contenders.

The 1918 pennant race isn't decided by any means, in the opinion of Fielder Jones. The Browns' manager declares that teams which apparently are now odds-on favorites to come through and make the race in the American League close, may find themselves floundering in the mire of second division before the season has run its course.

Jones bases this belief on the uncertainty regarding the draft. He believes if the next call comes in midsummer not a few teams will be riddled of some of their best players and in consequence will suffer a marked slump.

Fielder admits the White Sox have been extremely fortunate in being able to retain their lineup. This has been made doubly so since it has been determined that Urban Faber will not have to go in the next draft call. However, the White Sox are not entirely immune and even the world's champions may lose some of their important players.

Is Making No Predictions.

For this reason, mainly, Fielder isn't making any predictions about the flag hunt. Until the draft situation is cleared up in Washington, Jones believes it is next to impossible to compute the situation.

Now, he does say that Chicago and Boston are going to prove the contenders in 1918, the White Sox because they are the champions and the Red Sox because of their record.

Fielder answers that the Red Sox have great pitching staff, and he contends that any club getting pitching is a dangerous club. Conceding that the Boston outfit has lost a star pitcher through war service, Fielder isn't discounting the club in the least.

The infield is going to prove a source of worry to Barrow," says Fielder, "particularly as he determines upon a coming call to replace Marceline." With Game 100, too, he will have to develop a third baseman. Consequently, it can readily be seen that he hasn't a soft job by any means.

SOTHORON IN DEFERRED CLASS.

However, the acquisition of Joe Bush gives him the needed balance in the pitching department. Boston has always had wonderful pitching and it is this fact that has kept the club in the running year after year. It looks to me like they'll get it again this year and they do they'll be just as dangerous.

"As to the other clubs, and this goes for the Browns, count me on any prophecy. I refuse to dope the situation until I know what players will be available. I don't know if you got to figure all clubs will be hurt, because those that aren't will be lucky."

Incidentally, Allan Sotheron, who arrived here yesterday to be with the Browns during the entire campaign, claims he was examining in Dayton, O., where he spent the winter, and was put in a deferred class. This assures Jones of one of his best pitchers. Fielder is mighty sweet on Sotheron, right up to the mark.

The vanguard of Brownsies is expected to arrive here this morning, as the club leaves tomorrow night for the training camp at Shreveport.

FIVE-MAN TEAMS BOWL FINAL GAMES IN A. B. C.

TITLE TOURNEY TONIGHT

CINCINNATI, O., March 9.—The American Bowling Congress tournament, which has lasted a few days over three weeks, will close tonight as far as five-man teams are concerned. Games being set aside for the remaining individuals and two-man teams:

On Monday, the Woman's National Bowling Association will begin its second annual tournament on the grounds owned by the bowlers' congress. The woman's tourney will continue over Tuesday, 22 five-woman teams from nine cities being scheduled to bowl.

Officials of the American Bowling Congress said today that its tourney has been a huge success.

The Van Hook team of Knoxville, Tenn., which bowls tonight, is the only quintet in the South to compete.

"Sunny" Felsch, outfielder of the Chicago American League baseball club, will bowl as a member of the Langtry-McBride No. 2 team of Milwaukee on the final shift of five-man teams.

Other cities which will be represented on the alleys are Kansas City and St. Louis.

FATHER MEETS SON IN PINEHURST GOLF FINAL

PINEHURST, N. C., March 9.—Henry C. Frownes and Charles C. Frownes, father and son, will meet here in the finals of the annual spring golf tournament. Both are from Littleton, N. H.

The elder Frownes defeated Leslie Deane Pierce of Rochester, Vt., yesterday, 4 and 3 in the semi-finals, while Charles C. Frownes had a closer contest with Frank Johnson of Pinehurst. The match lasted until Frownes sank a long putt for a 1 at the seventeenth hole, and won 3 and 1.

Joe Byrd of Buffalo, and T. J. Morris of the Rhode Island open club came through for the finals in the second 18. R. H. Hunt of Worcester, and J. H. Turner of Foxhill, will meet in the third 18 finals.

Giant Sea Bass and St. Louisian Who Helped Catch Them



FRANK J. FUBBER (Chicago) AND J. J. "JULES" SCHWARZ (St. Louis).

SHADES of Ike Walton! Imagine catching 730 pounds of bass in one day. If your mind can take in, probably it will also be able to admit a second Arabian Nights fact, namely, that the 730 pounds of bass consisted of three fish!

That such a catch was actually made and that a St. Louisian participated in the fun is vouched for by the above picture and an article in the *Islander*, a newspaper published at Avalon, Catalina Is-

land, Cal. The story printed reads in part as follows:

"Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fubber of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Schwarz of St. Louis chartered Capt. Sam Westbrook's boat from San Pedro and trawled over to Avalon. They caught nothing going over, but later were rewarded for their labor, bringing in three magnificent sea bass, totaling 730 pounds in weight.

The largest fish weighed 310 pounds, and the time occupied in landing it by Mr. Fubber was 2 hours and 45 minutes.

Mr. Schwarz was formerly manager of the A. S. Kreider Shoe Co., but has retired. He resides at 2851 Russell avenue.

WRAY'S COLUMN

Are Fighters Short-Lived?

ARE ring gladiators short-lived? Is there any justification for the common practice in vogue in this country of alauding to 20-year-old fighters as "has-beens"? Are pugilists which ordinary folks are just in their prime?

I took my McDevitt to watch a college football game in St. Louis, during one of his visits to this city. It was the first gridiron struggle he had ever seen and it made a deep impression.

"That game may be all right, but not for me," he said. "I like fighting, but its got to be ACORDING TO RULES."

Perhaps it should be explained that C. B. C. and St. Louis University were playing that day; and when these two eleven clashed they played football according to Marquis of Queensberry code, with the rules suspended.

Terry thought boxing was mild compared to the college pastime.

SHIFTING THE WEIGHTS.

BOXING divisions along weight lines today are tightly drawn. Fighters make wry faces if they are asked to concede even a pound. But the classes were not as sharply defined in the days of McGovern as now.

Terry slurred from bantam into the feather class and clung to each until long past the maximum weight. A champion hoisted the poundage to suit himself—a feat which can be done today. Witness the failure of Packey McFarland to put the light-weight figure to 185 in the last heat, as Kid Williams brought the bantam maximum from 116 to 120.

McGovern won many "bantam" fights at the featherweight limit, and defended his featherweight title at 126 pounds—four pounds over the top scale.

Terry was growing and could not keep himself within bounds. And he was a big enough champion to force his own limits on other scappers.

HUTCHINSON SHOWS FORM ON FIRST DAY'S PLAY IN OPEN GOLF TOURNAMENT

BELLEVILLE, Fla., March 9.—Corwin Hutchinson, from Detroit, won the Class A National Amateur Billiards championship last night by defeating Charles Hedden of Douglass, Mich., 20 to 24, in the final game of the tournament.

Hedden had been tied for first place almost throughout the tournament.

Second place went to McAndrews, his total score being 1652 for the tournament, which was next best to the winner's total.

Official final standing follows:

C. A. C. MAY BUILD RUNNING TRACK AT ITS NEW QUARTERS

Question Will Be Taken Up at Meeting of Officials to Be Held Soon.

TO SETTLE A. A. U. ROW

Fitzgerald Announces That Major Will Be Straightened Out Before Long.

Patrik J. Fitzgerald, director of athletics of the Columbian Athletic Club, made the announcement this morning that the Tangled C would in all probability have a running track and baseball diamond at its new home at 4190 South Broadway. Fitzgerald stated that a meeting would be held within the near future when this question will be taken up.

The Columbian Club will have its grand opening at its new home, formerly Riverside Park, tomorrow afternoon and evening.

"We have ample space to build a track and baseball diamond at our new abode," said Fitzgerald. "Just how soon this will be done I cannot say, but there is no doubt in my mind that we will again have a running track and baseball field. The matter will be taken up by the heads of the club at a meeting with in the next month.

A. A. U. Row to Be Settled.

"Of course, if we build a new track it will probably not be as good as the one we were forced to leave recently, but it will serve for the same purpose."

If the track is built, the Tangled C will again be the only athletic club in the city with a running field.

Fitzgerald also gave out the information that he expected the differences between the C. A. C. and the West Division of the A. A. U. to be straightened out before many more days have passed. While no application for reinstatement has been filed at present, this probably will be done after the club gets settled in its new quarters.

The row between the organization and the amateur heads came about six weeks ago, when the Tangled C forfeited its franchise in the A. A. U. because of the suspension of its baseball team for playing an unsanctioned game in the meet of the A. A. U. The club refused to make a written application for reinstatement, which, according to Verne Lacy, chairman of the Registration Committee, was all that was needed to put the club back in the good graces of the amateur body.

Stars to Compete in East.

Loren Murchison, Irwin Mahl and Dean Leffler will be sent to New York to compete in the National A. A. U. indoor championships at the A. A. U. hall, which will make the trip with the A. A. U. team for the first time in the history of the big show. Murchison sprang a surprise yesterday, showing that he will be the only one to be sent.

The semi-final games will be played this afternoon. The final game will be staged tonight and will probably be between Webster, Central and Warrensburg Training School, the strongest team in the first group.

Murchison and Mahl will be entered in the sprints, while Leffler, who seems to be the best hurdler in the city at present, will be started in the 100 yards. The Central team, which includes the strongest team in the national championships, against recognized stars, will do both Murchison and Leffler a world of good.

PRINCETON STAR TIES WORLD'S RECORD FOR 45-YARD HIGH HURDLE

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—The Webster Groves basket ball team is scheduled to play Clayton High School in the third round of the State-wide tourney here this morning. Webster won easily yesterday afternoon in the preliminary game with University High School, 4 to 18, and Clayton won by default over Marionville.

The semi-final games will be played this afternoon. The final game will be staged tonight and will probably be between Webster, Central and Warrensburg Training School, the strongest team in the first group.

Allen Lincoln was the star in the loosely embryo game with the university embrayed yesterday, getting first goal from the all working fast, and effectively on the line.

He may even point to two other recent deaths, those of John L. Sullivan at 59 and Bob Fitzsimmons at 56, in support of the belief that fighters do not live out the allotted three score years and ten.

But by way of refuting this he may point to the popular old-timer Old Bill Clinton, the "Belfast Chicken," well and favorably known in this community, was 84 years of age when he checked out.

While Jim Mace, the Britton, a world's champion in ancient days, was nearing 80 when he died.

White Way Is Fatal.

NOT there is anything to lead one to believe that London prize ring men and the ancient gods of the "bare knuckle" are rougher than the moderns. And the quick finish in the ring have been strictly modern, due to white lights and up-to-date dissipations. The cabaret has ruined more fighters than the "maulneys."

McGovern won many "bantam" fights at the featherweight limit, and defended his featherweight title at 126 pounds—four pounds over the top scale.

Terry was growing and could not keep himself within bounds. And he was a big enough champion to force his own limits on other scappers.

HUTCHINSON SHOWS FORM ON FIRST DAY'S PLAY IN OPEN GOLF TOURNAMENT

DETROIT, March 9.—Corwin Hutchinson, from Detroit, won the Class A National Amateur Billiards championship last night by defeating Charles Hedden of Douglass, Mich., 20 to 24, in the final game of the tournament.

Hedden had been tied for first place almost throughout the tournament.

Second place went to McAndrews, his total score being 1652 for the tournament, which was next best to the winner's total.

Official final standing follows:

LOCAL TENPIN STARS TO ROLL IN A. B. C. TODAY

The last of the St. Louis teams to compete in the American Bowling Congress tournament at Cincinnati, which will open on Saturday, will bowl tonight.

The five will be the Lafayette-South Side aggregation, captained by Al Side. The other members of the quintet will be George Kaiser, Billy Reed, Larry Doyle and C. G. Brown. Singles and doubles will be bowled tomorrow.

PEENEN WRESTLERS BEATEN

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—The Cornell wrestling team defeated the University of Pennsylvania 22 to 10 in an intercollegiate match here last night.

COBWEBS OFF IN FRONT

The Cobweb bowling team gained a small lead over the Alpen Braus of East St. Louis in the first half of the match, but the Cobweb team rallied in East St. Louis last night.

The score was 2706 to 2691. Brissacker topped the Cobwebs, while Stephacher and Stuernweber were high for the East Siders.

McCARNEY UNDER KNIFE

JOPLIN, Mo., March 9.—Billy McCarty, widely known sportsman and boxing promoter, yesterday was taken to a hospital here, where he will be operated on today for appendicitis.

The remainder of the pitchers, except Johnson, will arrive Sunday.

Watches and Diamonds on credit. Loftis Bros. & Co., 26th St., 300 N., 312-32—ADV.



SPORT SALAD BY 1C

Spring Stuff.

THE boys will soon be shooting 'em.

Disputing 'em:

And boozing 'em:

While fangs will be saluting 'em

With obliquity or praise.

You'll find 'em out there scoring 'em.

Adoring 'em:

Abhorring 'em:

And to their hearts restoring 'em

On alternating days.

And while the team is rustling,

And hustling,

And busting,

With vim and vigor tussling,

</

Sticks"
ARD TO QUIT
IT GAME AFTER
IMMING FULTON

Willing to Engage in
More Than Two Bouts.
Then Retire.

R AVOIDED MATCHES
ion Declares Unfair Criti-
and Lack of Real Foes
Has Kept Him Idle.

By John E. Wray.
ld's champion Jess Willard
at one, possibly two more bat-
then retire from the fight
for good," declared Jimmy
Fulton, here today. Bronson, who
an athletic club and box-
motion organization in St. Louis
urned from Chicago, where he
in conversation with the Potts-
giant. Bronson detailed
his conversation/substantial-
llows:

d a proposition to make Willard
which he took under advisement
in the course of conversation
I him about Jack Dempsey, and
other fighters and what
d to do with their chal-
He told me:

going to fight, of course,
Dempsey and the in-
pulation of Fulton is fur-
a real reason for battling
that hasn't existed in the
years.

t I want is that Dempsey and
arrange a bout and I will bat-
winner. I do not want to
more than I have to, to clear
a little business. When I have
the winner of the Fulton
battle I will quit for good.
no other material in the
eighth class worth consider-

ight Both Challengers.

ose Dempsey and Fulton can't
ther—what then?" I asked.
n I may have to fight both of
However, it's going to take me
months to get into condition
the meantime. Fulton and
y, who are both in shape at
me will be hanging around
with nothing but my hands
I thought it would be diffi-
ation if they fought now and
would take on the victor."

I asked Willard why he had
ended his title and thus avoided
the criticism that has since

u can't avoid criticism in a
on like this. I stopped fighting
the stuff that was written
my fight with Moran. After
fair, everybody said I was
little man, many pounds
than myself. You'd think I
obed a cradle to pluck an oppo-

wer wasn't any other fighter
at worth a match, then, was
n the next year they got busy
ed to match me with Fulton.
was somewhere near my size.
was I willing to arrange
contest than the talk began
the match. It was considered
hand-picked for me by my
ers. They laughed the match
cards. It was considered
joke match than even the
t to make it. I
n quite worrying about fight-
ne only little men and duds
in the field and the best I
get by meeting and beating
was a little money and a
criticism.

the Right Size.

it's different. Fulton seems
e gained a lot in popularity.
glad, because Fulton is a big
and now can have no excuses
can't say much about my size
winning for me, if I should
Dempsey, too, though
seems to be a whirling
fellow.

have never been unwilling to
I just couldn't see anybody
at who was worth while train-
ing for it. Willard won't
dition me. I will be fit
when I go into the ring, be-
ne. I will win and I will then
good."

Willard is in a fix where he is

without work, contin-

son. "I think he has between
\$0 and \$500,000 worth of prop-
and cash. He doesn't have to

about fighting."

son has practically clinched a

to Morris, and

15 rounds, to take place at

this spring, under the au-

of the Southwest Athletic Club.

Editorial Page,
News Photographs
SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1918.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Women's Features
SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1918.



These American officers are in command of a trench in the Lorraine sector. © COM. PUB. IN.



The gun is French but the crew is American. One of the French 75's which have been loaned to our artillery men in Lorraine. © COM. PUB. IN.



Capt. Edward G. Bliss, son of Gen. Tasker H. Bliss. He was graduated from West Point in 1916 and soon is to go to France.



© 4057
A puzzle picture. Find the French gun which American gunners have hidden somewhere in this camouflaged knoll.



The first woman wireless operator on an ocean-going ship. She is Miss Elizabeth Duval, of steamer Howard, which plies between Baltimore and Jacksonville. © COM. PUB. IN.



© U.S.U.
View of a Texas shipyard which is building six great wooden ships for the Cunard Line.



BUY U.S. GOVERNMENT BONDS
THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

This poster by Henry Raleigh will be a familiar sight in a few weeks. It is to be used in the third Liberty Loan Campaign.



© U.S.U.
No less daring than the men of France are the women. Here they are cutting vines between barbed wire entanglements near a battery position and a short distance from the front line.



© HARRIS BEWING.
Mme. Phillippe Barbier, wife of Lieut. Barbier, of the Belgian legation in Washington.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
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Twelfth and Olive Streets

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Daily and Sunday, 194,593

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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Post-Dispatch is a member of the Associated Press, the use for re-publication of news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and by postmaster order, express money order or St. Louis exchange.

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Daily and Sunday, one year, \$1.25
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$1.25
Sunday only, one year, \$1.25
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFOM
I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate plutocracy or corruption, always fight the demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Field Training for Boys.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
One of the morning papers published, not long ago, an article saying that all the boys between the ages of '17 and 20 in schools rated under the Officers' Reserve Training Corps would be given a month's training with National Army or National Guard men. There would be about 30,000 boys affected by this order.

St. Louis has within its bounds one military school and six high schools, all of which have had or are supposed to have had at least one year's training for their cadet bodies. These organizations would number about 15,000 members.

Could not some arrangement be made by which these boys could receive a month's field training? The majority of these boys are strong enough to stand at least one month's training in the outdoor, the life which is so necessary to the growing boy's health and which is so lacking in the city.

The city has not done a great deal for her cadet organizations. Why can she not show now that she recognizes the loyal spirit in her future rulers and give them the necessary equipment and instructors to carry on this health-building work for at least one month of the summer? It would bring the boys back to another year's work, but they would be better prepared physically to meet it than ever before.

Cannot the Post-Dispatch help the cadets get this training which 30,000 other boys will be getting?

A STUDENT.

Labor and the Church.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I wonder how many clergymen in St. Louis have taken the trouble to investigate the strikes going on in St. Louis. How many of our church people have felt any responsibility in the matter.

Dean Bell, a visiting clergymen in the Episcopal Church, although only in St. Louis for one week, evidently has given it his time and attention. In a sermon at the Shubert-Garrick noonday service he calls on the Christian churches to lead in a right adjustment of industrial conditions. He says our soldiers at the front, and our workers at home (workers, whether of mind or hand) are fighting a war for Christ and that we should see that they are treated fairly as Christ would have them treated.

The men at the front should have free minds as to conditions at home. Let the church, clergy and laity heed this call and let the people meet the church half-way in its offer of services. What a wonderful opportunity for the Church of Christ if they will only take advantage and serve.

M. McMILLAN.

From a Middle-Aged Man.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
Mr. Sidney Averill's article of March 5 in this column on "The Age Arbitrary" impresses me on account of my being one of the middle-aged men referred to.

Is it when a man is 50 years of age, the prime of his life, with good health and an experience gained by hard knocks that for him if unemployed to say "The world is no further than my door" is a burden to the more fortunate ones? Our own Government at present is seeking thousands of clerks to fill positions which pay very good salaries in various departments made necessary by the present war; it, however, debars men above 50 years of age from taking the civil service examination, so as to qualify for one of these positions, yet it seeks men of wide experience and prime character for these positions.

There are untold numbers of men, 50 years of age, yes, and a score or more years added to this, who are now holding the majority of responsible positions in this country. Why, then, is an unemployed 50-year-old man debarred from trying to regain a footing so as to re-establish himself? Nine years ago I passed the civil service as a special examination of the first and second class. I did not accept the appointment as a commercial opportunity developed which I thought would prove better.

I have tried the "want advertisements" — they invariably call for young men with experience. If a middle-aged man is wanted, the salary offered is such a meager one that subsistence upon it is out of the question. However, the work he is asked to perform for the pound of flesh compensation is more than that exacted from a younger man at far better salary.

Some cities have formed societies for the restoration of middle-aged men—Chicago has proven the experiment with a great success, by placing thousands of them, without a single failure. The constant cry is—"Boost St. Louis." Why?

O. C. M.

RUMANIA'S "PLACE IN THE SUN."

Admitting that her motives were not unmixed with opportunism, nevertheless Rumania's entrance in the war was the greatest compliment the allies have yet received on their military capacity and the justice of their cause.

She had before her, in August, 1916, the fate not only of Belgium but of Serbia, which had succumbed to the overwhelming odds against her and whose King, a fugitive, had arrived in Italy in the December preceding. But the Saloniki line had been strengthened, the French were beating back the enemy from Verdun, the Russians were having renewed success in Galicia.

After long weighing the chances and turning a deaf ear to the inducements offered by Prussianism to join it, or at least continue neutral, Rumania under her Hohenzollern King deliberately decided on Aug. 27 to cast her lot in the direction in which the sympathies of the great majority of her people had been from the first, on the side of the Entente and against Austria and Bulgaria.

A treaty with Serbia had really bound her, as well as Greece, to do this from the first, but she had awaited an opportunity when her help would count and she had a further incentive in warring, as Italy was doing, for alienated territory. After this supreme expression of confidence in the Entente we must think of her with sentiments akin to those with which we think of the other small nations that have fallen under Prussianism's blighting curse of Belgium and Serbia and Montenegro and Poland and Finland—now threatened with a Hohenzollern ruler—and the new states carved with Napoleonic impudence out of Russian territory to give the German people a temporary illusion of victory.

Rumania must make herself a thoroughfare for Teutonic troops heading for Odessa. She must admit German goods free of duty for a term of years. She must surrender some of her territory and yield the resources of the remainder to the most conscienceless plunderers in modern history. Iron-ringed by the enemy she is involved in the rule the Bolsheviks have brought on the Russian people and must submit.

But her fate gives to her deeply sympathetic allies still a further reason to continue heroic effort until the cloud that now darkens a greater area of Europe than ever is for all time dispelled.

FAMOUS BOOKKEEPING.
The most famous ledger account in history is the U-boat ledger account. This is bookkeeping that deals with debits and credits of such strange quality as to be remembered long after other details and phases of the war have been forgotten. The accountants transfer the items from the day-book within the view of the whole world, which awaits breathlessly the grim balance that is struck at frequent intervals.

Entries are diminishing in number. The weekly and monthly totals are much less appalling than formerly. One of these days the books are going to be closed and laid aside. But what a shocking figure the footing for the entire life of the account will show. And Germany will have to settle.

THE 1914 CLIMAX IN ARROGANCE.

The thinking world did not need any additional evidence to convict Kaiserism, in spite of its vociferous denials, of responsibility for starting the war, but if anything more had been needed it was supplied in the recent statement of Foreign Minister Pichon of France. M. Pichon reveals that, on the eve of hostilities with Russia, Germany demanded the surrender to her of the great French fortresses of Verdun and Toul as security for France's neutrality during the war.

It was a demand that France could not possibly comply with. Aside from the humiliation involved, which no proud nation could endure, it would have been the surrender to an implacable enemy of the only means of self-defense that France possessed. With these fortresses in Germany's possession, the Kaiser could have seized upon any pretext of a violation of the neutrality agreement to hurl his armies on Paris and he would not have needed to run the risks consequent upon the rape of Belgium in order to do it.

Germany well knew that France would not accede to the preposterous demand. The fact that it was made is cumulative on the point that Germany deliberately rendered the war inevitable.

SUICIDE IS SUPEREROGATORY.
St. Louis people who are tired of life have less need to kill themselves than ever before. Homicides, carelessness and automobiles are obviating a great deal of self-destruction. At the present rate suicide will become obsolete, or at least a mere luxury, within a few years.

Twenty-one fewer persons found it necessary to kill themselves last year than the year before, according to the report of Coroner Vitt. The automobiles, with an increase of 14 to their credit, made up two-thirds of the deficit. The murderers made up the balance, and had a surplus of 33. If the suicides had only known it 33 more of the 186 could have saved themselves the trouble.

With the abundance of involuntary deaths provided by the automobiles, the criminally careless and killers in general, not to mention the fatal accidents, more or less preventable, voluntary departures are rather supererogatory, to say the least. This truth seems to be finding lodgment in the minds of the despondent class who supply the suicide statistics. In the absence of other assignable cause the decrease from 207 in 1916 to 186 in 1917 may be attributed to a growing sense of the futility of self-destruction with so many involuntary agencies available.

It is too bad that with so many cheerful and accommodating killers in our midst, preference cannot be given to those who want to be killed. According to the Coroner's count there were 165 homicides, 72 automobile deaths and 26 deaths from criminal carelessness. That makes a total of 270, practically all of whom, it may be as-

sumed, preferred to live. Now if the 186 who died from choice could have been killed first, the mortality among those who preferred to live would have been reduced to 64.

Perhaps we may yet achieve such efficiency in the conservation of life that candidates for extinction will wear insignia to draw to them the attention of the auto speeders, the criminally careless and killers in general.

OUR POLITICAL SALOONS.

A reader who signs himself "Ex-Politician" says that, with regard to the demand for better police protection, the public should not blame the police, but "our city hall gang and Municipal Courts gang, the saloons around both city hall and Municipal Courts, where public office holders, politicians and thieves meet and pull off continuances and parole stuff, and get the thieves out on bail one dozen times; and our money lenders who furnish security on stolen articles to bondsmen. And these saloon keepers, politicians and thieves nominate public office holders on primary day. Why do our Judges, parole officers and court officers hang around these saloons around the city hall and Municipal Courts Building—only for the primary nomination and holding their jobs. If a thief could only be released on bond, there would be less robbery in St. Louis."

We cannot dictate to men where they shall eat or drink or meet each other. But we can insist that public servants, charged with great responsibility, shall avoid even the appearance of evil. Judges and public officials who either have no self-respect or regard for public decency should be made to feel the people's disapproval at the polls.

FAIR TREATMENT FOR LABOR.

From all points of the compass are to be heard voices urging the vital necessity of fair treatment of the workers, especially the unorganized, inarticulate, unskilled but no less necessary members of the industrial army. Dean Bernard Bell, a chaplain of the Great Lakes Training Station, in an address at a St. Louis theater, Tuesday, said:

Who is to voice the demands for justice during the war, for the great masses of our people? Capitalists, with rare exceptions, have fatted and are failing to meet the opportunity of their lives. American organized labor has also failed to utter the need adequately. The most disappointing thing during this war to some of us has been the attitude of the American Federation of Labor, which has demanded good, fat, adequate wages for skilled mechanics, while it forgot utterly the great masses of semiskilled and unskilled labor, the men in clerks' positions and small paid professionals.

There must be a minimum wage for every worker, based on decency in living. If work cannot afford to give that wage, then leave that work undone.

The unskilled worker is no less a citizen than his skilled brother. He has the same needs and the same desires. He is entitled to marry and maintain a family. And, equally with others more fortunate, he is being called upon today to do his utmost for the winning of the war. The minimum wage, to meet his daily needs and enable him to safeguard his future, is imperative.

Entry is diminishing in number. The weekly and monthly totals are much less appalling than formerly. One of these days the books are going to be closed and laid aside. But what a shocking figure the footing for the entire life of the account will show. And Germany will have to settle.

A SALONIKI DRIVE, MAYBE.

That the Germans will threaten blows on the western and Italian fronts and then strike suddenly on the line north of Saloniki is one plausible belief. Their success in the east will not be complete as long as the menace of this allied force remains and a drive there might have results enabling the promise to put Constantine back on the Grecian throne to be redeemed.

The difficulties of the pan-allied General Staff at Versailles would be greatly increased by the necessity of supplying the Saloniki troops with the requisites of an intensive campaign. But the Prussian General Staff would also be faced by great difficulties. A German drive there would require more men, more big guns and vastly greater amounts of munitions than any past drive against a line of similar length in Russia or Rumania. And the ocean route open to the allies is superior to the route open to the Germans, who would first have to assemble at Belgrade materials from Austrian and German munition centers and then ship them south over a single-track railroad through the mountains of Servia. Turkey would have to be supplied over the same route and Turkish needs in Palestine and Mesopotamia are likely to be very pressing.

During the long period of inactivity the allies ought to have made their Saloniki front well-nigh impregnable. They can await attack with confidence. The aid of 200,000 or 300,000 Greek troops makes their force a very formidable one. And at the first sign of German success there, the allies could start something elsewhere that would compel the Berlin General Staff to resume its familiar shuffling of men and guns to the western front and to it too busy all summer to think much of Saloniki or of Brother-in-Law Constantine.

AN AFTER-THE-WAR MEASURE.

Specific authority to sell the terminal facilities of this country of enemy steamship lines is asked of Congress by President Wilson. The most important of these terminals are those of the Hamburg-American line at Hoboken, occupying a strategic position in our greatest port and representing an investment of many millions.

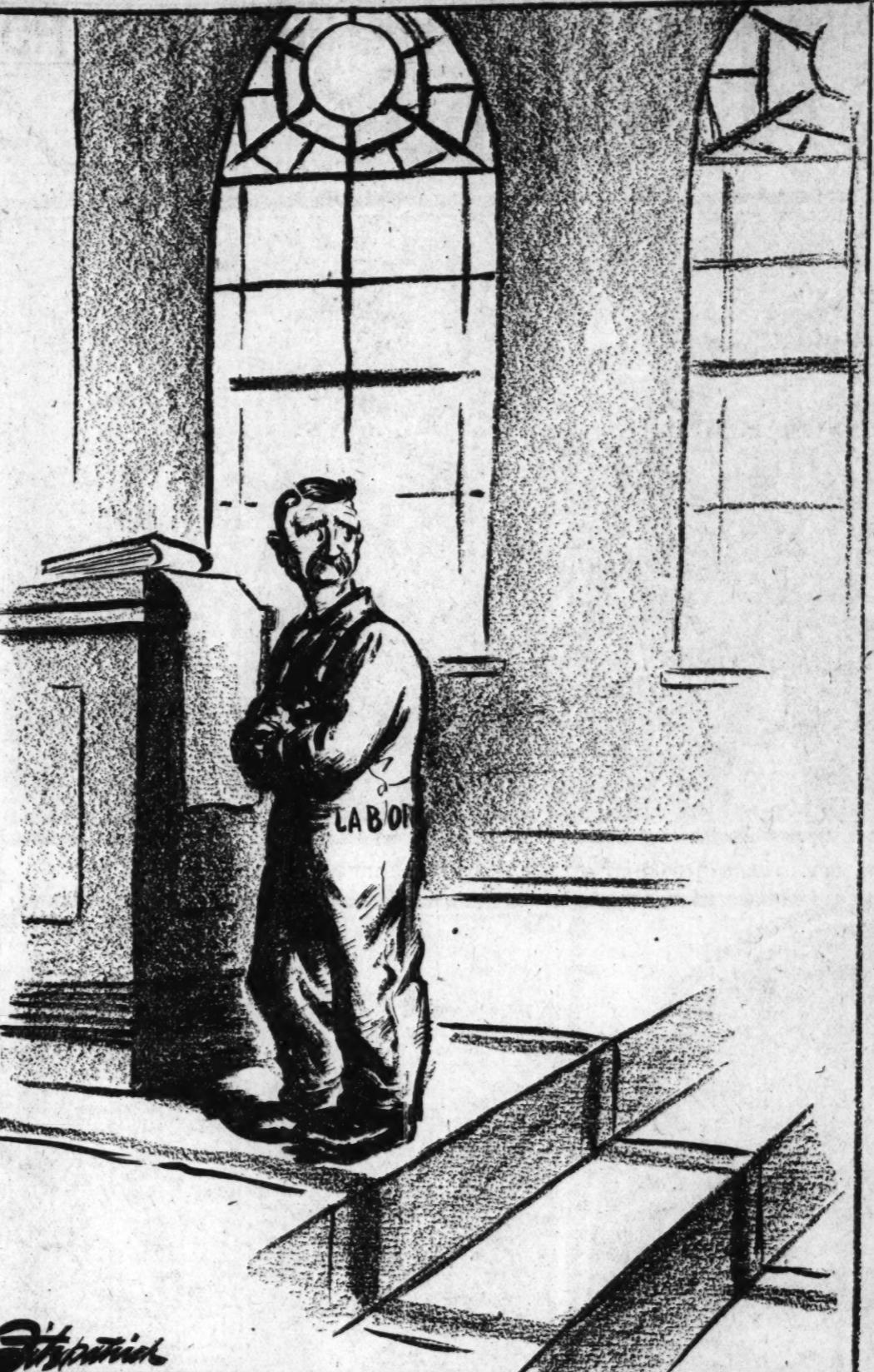
The necessity for the bill as a war measure is not particularly urgent. The Government is already in possession of the wharves and warehouses and can utilize them in any way it sees fit.

But as an after-the-war measure their supply would be dismayingly effective. The price received for the property would, of course, be held in trust for distribution according to the law of nations after peace comes, but the terminals themselves are worth much more to the Germans than any sum representing a present appraisal of their fair value.

Their sale would be notice to German ship owners of the retribution that is to come to them during long years after the war. Probably they could never again establish themselves in so eligible and commanding a position in New York harbor.

Yesterday the papers stated that shipping is being lost from one cause and another faster than it is being replaced. This morning they state that submarines are being sunk faster than the Germans can build them. Wouldn't you like to be a member of the crew of the last chaser that will eventually sink the last sub?

The London censor has decided that "Twin Beds" is not a proper title for a play, and it is therefore opening in London as "A Pair of Beds." It would take an Englishman to make a distinction like that.



JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

IS THIS HE?

PROBABLY the man who is to bring order out of chaos in the world is about to discover himself to us. Read the following personal advertisement from the Wall Street Journal:

EXECUTIVE.

Somewhere in the industrial world there is an executive position open that requires a man of broad ideas, excellent education, wide experience, resourceful, tactful and a leader among men. I am such a man and I am looking for such a position. I am 40 years of age, a man of family and a college trained engineer. At present employed as executive with one of the largest steel companies, but dissatisfied with the location and the possibilities of the future. Thoroughly familiar with all branches of industrial construction. Not a mechanical engineer, but an executive who could and has passed on engineering designs. A man of system and a man to whom all his assistants have been loyal. Present salary, \$5000. Could not accept less. Am really looking for more. Would consider a position in any line that has a broad future. Nothing would please me better than to bring order out of some chaotic business proposition. It is said that men of finance are looking for able, capable, trustworthy executives. I am such a man. I would be glad to have you interview me at our mutual convenience. Address Box 13 X, the Wall Street Journal.

Possibly friends could have added a few things, but we doubt it.

There is a consideration with respect to the war on the western front which it is just as well to bear in mind, and that is the freshness and physical fitness of the American army which is fast assembling along that line. The Germans have no similar army with which to oppose it, but only the remnant of one. Otherwise the German front is manned by whatever men power the Kaiser can command.

There is a point beyond which such an army, however situated, cannot hope to stand against a fighting force of men in their prime. It will be a long time before this factor can be brought to bear upon the war, but when that time does come there will be more Germans of one kind and another making the Rhine in one jump than have hitherto made it in seventeen.

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MIRROR of
OPINIONdesigned to reproduce
latest comment by the
newspapers and periodicals
of the day.

ARY OF THE NAVY.

Times.

DANIELS has claimed

achievements for the
but not one of them
When he says that
ships have risen to 1666
submarine chasers
that the sailors are
not button; that of guns
there is no lack, but a
destroyers are going into
ord time, and that the
Admiralty has done a great
service with his
armored ships, there are
"this is the Josephus
body was abusing the
naval deficiencies and for
the shadow of war that was
the Atlantic, coming nearer
there was a transformation.
The fact is that Mr. Daniels
distracted by his critics
an unconventional
doing things, a certain
sometimes, were magnified.
At heart he was
votion to principle and
raged. Perhaps he did
he had common sense
he had that supreme
common gift of knowl-
edge and trustworthiness
Daniels realized his
and was well aware that
the naval matters left a
bad record. Anybody who
to read the Secretary's
1914 and the success-
that he was the commanding
responsible head of the
he reviews the careers
must conclude that he
and accomplished
a free hand. Mr.
own to be one of the
members of the Cabinet
as an unpopular
service. Naval officers
and smile at his
for meddling with
navy. He has won
He has become a fight-
ing to say that he has

Gerard Relates How German Newspapers Poison Their Columns to Delude People

How They Save News of Successes to Counteract Later Word of Reverses

Nobles of Central Empires Hold Annual Convention at Frankfort, but No Newspaper Prints an Account of This Convention of Highest Cast.

This is the fourteenth installment of Mr. Gerard's new book, "Face to Face with Kaiserism" which will be printed in full in the Post-Dispatch. An installment will appear daily, including Sundays until the entire volume is presented. Mr. Gerard did not use half of his observations and experiences while at the German Court in "My Four Years in Germany" (which the Post-Dispatch printed in serial form also), and his new book is quite as interesting as was his first.

By JAMES W. GERARD,

American Ambassador at the German Imperial Court, July 23, 1913, to Feb. 4, 1917, and Author of "My Four Years in Germany."

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CHAPTER XIV.

HE German newspaper in size is much smaller than ours. If you take an ordinary American newspaper and fold it in half the fold appearing horizontally across the middle of the page and then turn it so that the longer sides are upright, you get an idea of the size. There is no editorials in German newspapers, but articles, usually only one day, on some political or scientific subject, contributed by a professor or some one else apparently not connected with the newspaper.

The editor of the German newspaper in his desire to poison and color the news to suit his own views does not rely upon an editorial, but inserts little paragraphs and sentences in the news columns. For instance, a note of President Wilson's might be printed and after a paragraph in that, a statement something like this will be inserted in parentheses: "This statement comes from the old hypocrite whose country has been supplying arms and ammunition to the enemies of Germany. The Editor." A few sentences more a paragraph of the note and another interlineation of this kind.

SMALL newspapers have a news service furnished free by the Government, thus enabling the latter to color the news to suit itself. It is characteristic of Germany and shows how void of amusement the life of an average citizen is and how the country is divided into castes, that there is no so-called society or personal news in the columns of the daily newspaper.

You never see in German newspapers common even to our small town newspapers, of how Mrs. Smith gave a tea or that Mrs. Jones of Toledo is visiting Mrs. Judge Bacon for Thanksgiving. If a Prince or Duke comes to a German castle a simple statement is printed that he is staying at such and such a hotel.

Suspension of Newspapers. German newspapers, as a rule, are very pronounced in their views, either distinctly Conservative or Liberal or Socialist or Roman Catholic. The Berliner Tagesblatt is nearest of a great independent, metropolitan, daily newspaper. Other newspapers represent a class and many of them are owned by particular interests, such as the Krupps and other manufacturers or munition makers.

There is little that is sensational in the German newspaper. I remember on one occasion that two women murderers were beheaded in accordance with German law. Insights how such an occurrence would have been "played up" in the American newspapers, with pictures, perhaps of the executioner and his work, with articles from poets and women's organizations, with appeals for pardon and talk of brainstorms and the other hysterical concoctions of murder trials in the United States.

Germany has surrendered to the terms of this bill. It knew that democracy in England was in reality that hereditary privilege controlled by the new and untried of the suffrage, but itself to that unavoidable faces radical reorganization.

The law makes government of the people a real revolution quietly accomplished. It has been accomplished, stories triumph for the nation, for the art of government, for the democratic process and fair com-

panionship.

Russia's honest greed to pay Germany "gold" for having had the Kaiser's sole military forces of the world for that hunt for that gold.

And \$4,000,000,000 if there were in Russia now that come into hiding it will be accomplished.

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